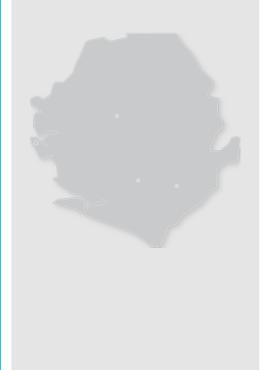
Sierra Leone Trial to Introduce a Vaccine against Ebola (STRIVE) Overview

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Overarching Goal

 To accelerate introduction and use of an Ebola prevention vaccine among at-risk people in Sierra Leone with concurrent evaluation of the efficacy and safety of the vaccine





Principal Partners

Sierra Leone

- College of Medicine and Allied Health Sciences (COMAHS)
- Ministry of Health and Sanitation (MoHS)

United States

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA)

Merck/NewLink



Dr. Mohamed Samai, study PI and Acting Provost of COMAHS, signing a letter of agreement with CDC on December 17, 2014.



Contract Research Organization and Other Partners

- FHI36o- training and site monitoring
- EMMES- data management/entry, safety reporting and statistical analysis
- Modality Solutions- cold chain expertise
- eHealth in country implementation, supplies and staffing
- CDC Foundation funding support





rVSVΔG-ZEBOV

□ The vaccine used in STRIVE is the recombinant Vesicular Stomatitis Virus Zaire ebolavirus vaccine developed by Public Health Agency Canada / Newlink Genetics and now licensed by Merck

The Vesicular Stomatitis Virus (VSV) envelope glycoprotein replaced with

Ebola glycoprotein

Live, replication-competent attenuated vaccine virus

 Single dose at 2x10⁷ pfu/mL intramuscularly (Diluted in saline from 1x10⁸ pfu/mL vial)





Study Objectives

Primary objectives

- Estimate the efficacy of the vaccine in preventing laboratoryconfirmed Ebola virus disease (EVD)
- Assess serious adverse events (SAEs) following administration of the vaccine

Secondary objectives

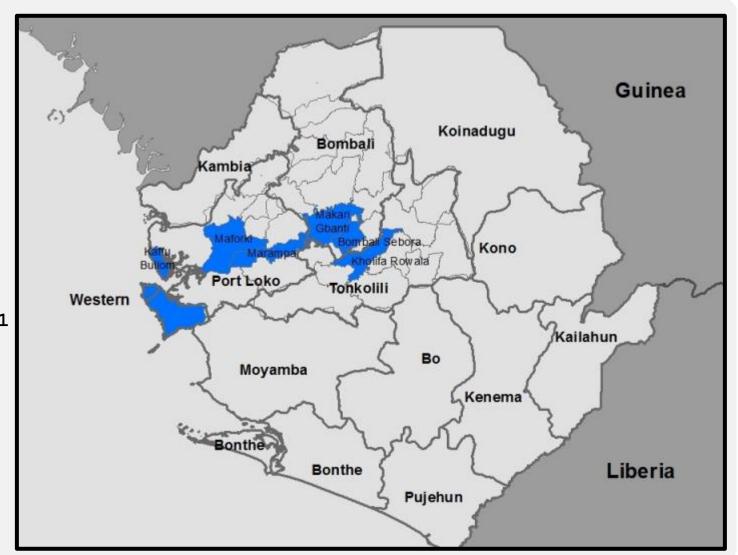
- Assess immunogenicity of rVSV Δ G-ZEBOV at 2 x 10 7 pfu/ml
- Provide data on overall safety profile of rVSVΔG-ZEBOV



Study Areas

7 sites in5 districts:

Western Rural =1 Western Urban =1 Port Loko =3 Bombali =1 Tonkalili =1





Study Population

Health and other frontline workers in Sierra Leone

- All HCWs in both Ebola and non-Ebola- related healthcare facilities
- Surveillance teams, ambulance teams, burial workers, and swabbers of the deceased
- Pharmacy, cleaning, lab, security, and administrative staff at health facilities
- Both nationals and expatriates are eligible if they anticipate living in Sierra Leone for the next 6 months
- Approximately 6000 HCW needed





Study Design

- Unblinded, randomized trial of vaccine with no placebo
 - Enrolled participants will be randomly assigned to take the vaccine at enrollment or about 6 months later
 - Participants will be monitored for symptoms of Ebola Disease and to identify if they have any severe adverse events
- Vaccine efficacy measured by comparing EVD incidence density rate in persons vaccinated after enrollment versus those not yet vaccinated (deferred vaccination group)



Enrollment and Vaccination Steps

- Screening and eligibility confirmation
- Consent for pregnancy testing (for women aged 18-49 years)
- Urine pregnancy test
- Consent for study enrollment
- Randomization
 - to immediate or vaccination in 6 months
- Vaccination
 - (either immediate or in 6 months)
- Observation for 1 hour following vaccination





Follow-up of Study Participants

- Participants will be monitored for severe adverse events for 6 months following vaccination
 - Participants are given a cell phone to call study staff in case of fever or a new or worsening medical condition
 - Call center number provided
 - Participants are contacted monthly to assess their health
- Free medical care is provided through a network of study providers for care of acute illnesses for the duration of the participant's involvement in the trial



Evaluation of Possible Ebola in Study Participants

- Several approaches for identification of suspected Ebola among study participants:
 - Self-report of symptoms by participants to study staff via call center
 - Liaison with clinical partner so there is immediate notification of possible Ebola in a study participant at Ebola Holding Center
- In addition to sample collected for clinical/diagnostic purposes, a second sample collected at presentation of patients meeting case definition for testing by study laboratory and study procedures.



Vaccine Safety Sub-Study

- FDA requirement to conduct safety sub-study at the start of the trial
- >400 enrolled at one study site in Western Rural area:
 - >200 participants vaccinated immediately
 - >200 vaccinated later
- Participants evaluated on day o prior to leaving the enrollment and vaccination site and days 1, 3, 7, 14 and 28
- Participants complete a daily diary card for days 1-28
- Study nurse calls them to assess symptoms
 - will review information collected on the diary card as needed



DSMB and Safety Reporting

- DSMB of five members representing:
 - 1) Public health ethics;
 - 2) Biostatistics;
 - 3) Clinical trial safety monitoring experience;
 - 4) Adult clinical care in West Africa;
 - 5) Sierra Leone public health concerns.
- Review weekly data during sub-study
- Monthly meeting of DSMB for overall safety data
- SAEs (related and unrelated) reported according to stipulations of FDA and Pharmacy Board Sierra Leone



Immunogenicity Sub-Study

- Plans to collect serum from 200 1000 vaccinated participants
 - Day o (baseline)
 - Day 28
 - Month 6
 - Month 12
- Planning to conduct at vaccination site in large hospital in Western Urban (Freetown)
- Serum separated in Sierra Leone and stored at -8o C
- Merck will contract Focus Diagnostics to conduct validated assays
 - Anti-GP IgG antibodies by ELISA
 - Plaque Neutralization assay



Sample Size and Analysis of Overall Trial

Event driven sample size:

- For VE of 50%, power of 80% and Type 1 error of 0.05: need 67 events
- Initial epidemiology suggested needed approximately 6000 HCW

Interim analyses

- At accrual of 17, 33, 50 events and final analysis at 67 events.
- No stop for futility (incidence density ratio = 1)
- Stopping rules for IDR >0.5 (evidence of protection) or if IDR >2 (evidence of harm)



Safety Pausing Rules

- One or more SAE(s) judged related to vaccination occurs (including a sudden unexpected serious adverse reaction (SUSAR)) OR
- Anaphylaxis or bronchospasm within 4 hours of injection, indicative of an immediate hypersensitivity reaction to the study injection OR
- 15% of participants experience a grade 3 (safety-substudy) or higher event judged related to study vaccine, excluding local injection site reactions that decrease to < grade 3 within 24 hours OR
- An AE pattern of concern occurred.



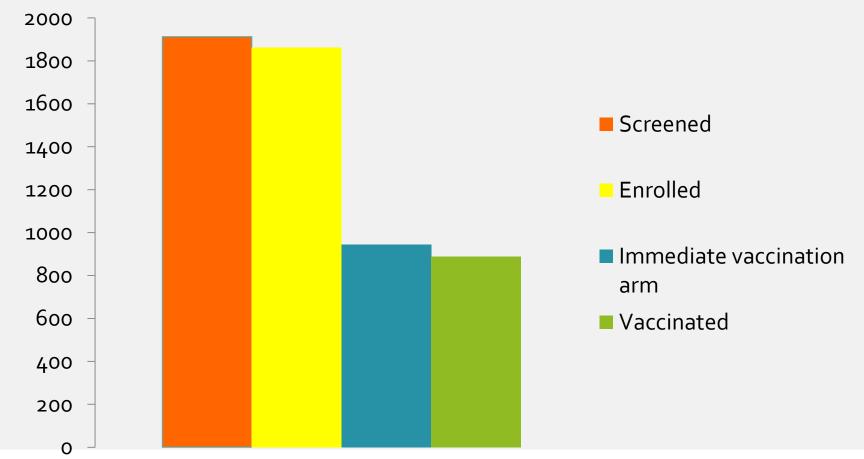
Results to Date

- Over 1850 enrolled and over 850 vaccinated (May 3 2015)
- Safety profile to date consistent with other trials
- No SAEs related to vaccine
- Safety sub-study completed enrollment
 - >400 enrolled
 - Calls continue for another 1-2 weeks
 - No unexpected safety signals to date
- No study participant to date with possible Ebola
 - Medical algorithm to differentiate side effects from EVD is working



Last updated May4, 2015

Cumulative enrollment and vaccination, 4 sites, April 9-May 3, 2015





Last updated May 3 2015

Study Roll Out and Timeline

- Seven sites launched:
 - April 9th (study launch) to May 11th
- Enrollment to continue until approximately June 2015
- Deferred group will be vaccinated
 October- December 21, 2015
- Study ends in approximately June 2016







Renovating the COMAHS Conference Center, January 29 – March 5, 2015



Standard EVD case definition:

Modified EVD case definition for STRIVE participants in immediate post-vaccination period:

To meet the modified case definition, the reported symptoms must include at least 1 of the symptoms* in the highlighted box

Temperature ≥ 38.0° C AND three or more of the following symptoms:

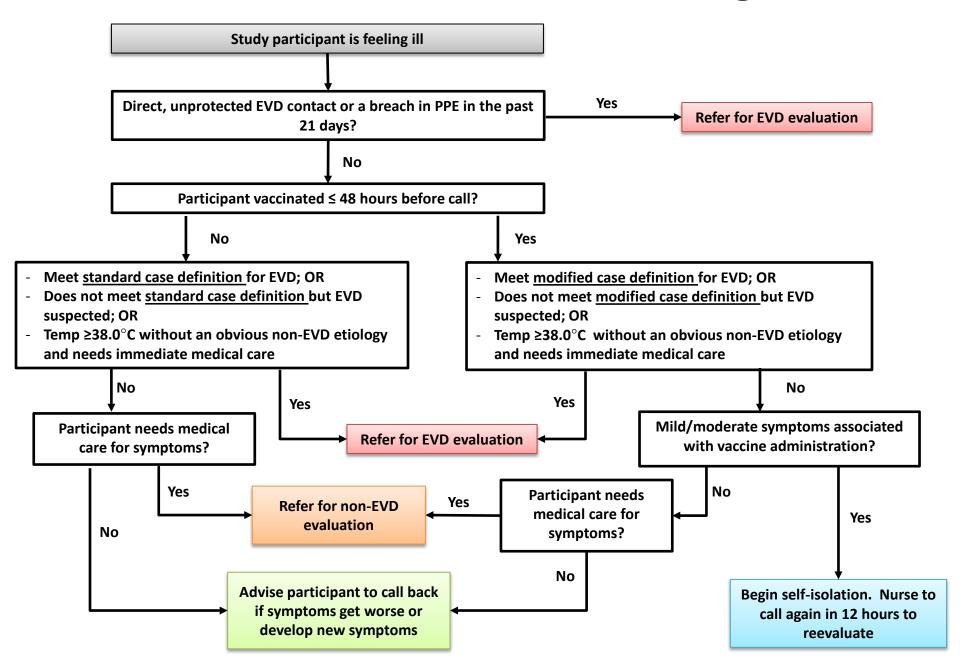
- Headache
- Loss of appetite
- Fatigue
- Muscle/joint pain
- Diarrhea
- Unusual bleeding
- Difficulty breathing
- Nausea/vomiting
- Abdominal pain
- Difficulty swallowing
- Hiccups

Temperature ≥ 38.0° C AND three or more of the following symptoms:

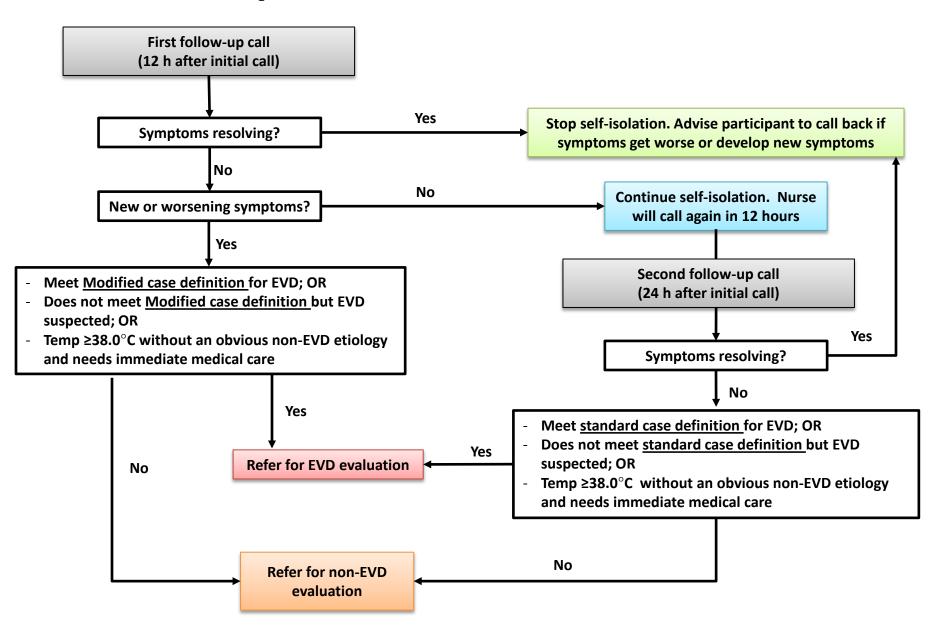
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^{*}not known to be related to the study vaccine

Medical Condition Assessment Algorithm



Follow-up for Post-Vaccination Reaction



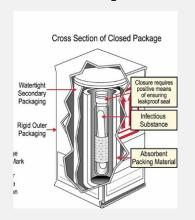
STRIVE Laboratory Testing

- Second aliquot of blood in EDTA collected from possible case
- Triple packed and transported at 2-10°C to CDC laboratory in Bo
- Specimen aliquoted for immediate testing and long-term storage
- Testing aliquot inactivated and RNA extracted
- RNA tested by reverse transcriptase real-time PCR for two Ebola virus targets (NP and VP40) and human RNaseP as described
- Assays performed as specified under FDA Emergency Use Authorization and guided by Good Clinical Laboratory Practice standards
- Chain of custody documented

STRIVE Laboratory Testing



 Second aliquot of blood in EDTA collected from possible case (separate from diagnostic workflow)



- Triple packed and transported at 2-10°C to CDC laboratory in Bo
- Chain of custody documented.



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